

# KENTUCKY IRISH AMERICAN.

VOLUME V.—NO. 9.

LOUISVILLE: SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1900.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## WORKINGMEN

Will Make a Grand Showing in the Labor Day Parade Monday.

Many Unions Have Procured Unique Uniforms For the Occasion.

Thousands Will Attend the Picnic at Phoenix Hill Park.

READY FOR THE MARSHAL'S ORDER.

Next Monday will witness a wonderful demonstration in honor of the man who makes his bread by the sweat of his brow. This day out of three hundred and sixty-five is devoted to the toiler, that rest and recreation may be his. Little though it is, it is enough to show him how deeply into the heart of the people has struck the responsive chord of sympathy and compassion for the man of labor. Like a healthy, growing tree, its branches are reaching out for the sheltering and the protection of all men, embracing the laboring classes wherever they go, and shielding them from the heat of tyranny and oppression. This year all the trades unions of Louisville will observe the day with more good will and eclat than ever before. Chairman Young and Secretary James Looney report that about fifty organizations will be in line, with the prospect of others being added.

Chief Marshal August Kline and his aides will form the parade into three divisions. All the bands in the city have been engaged. Harry J. Skeffington, of Boston, ex-General Secretary of the National Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, will be the orator of the day. He is a pleasing, forcible speaker, having a rich brogue full of wit and repartee. He enjoys a fine reputation as an intelligent exponent of the principles of trades unionism. The great parade will form as follows:

First division will assemble at Eighth and Jefferson streets, facing up Jefferson, both sides of the street, and rest on Ninth, between Market and Jefferson.

Second division will assemble at Ninth and Jefferson, both sides of street, and rest on Tenth, between Market and Jefferson.

Third division will assemble at Tenth and Jefferson, both sides of street, and rest on Eleventh, between Jefferson and Baxter.

The parade will move promptly at 2 o'clock, on the stroke of the City Hall bell, and will march through the following streets:

Up Jefferson to Fifth.

In Fifth to Market.

Up Market to Jackson.

Out Jackson to Jefferson.

Up Jefferson to Baxter.

Out Baxter to Phoenix Hill Park.

The three divisions will be composed of the unions named below, who will march in the following order:

FIRST DIVISION.

Marshal, Gus L. Heicken.

Platoon of Mounted Police.

Martial's Military Band.

Martial and Aides—A. J. Kline, Chief Martial; Aides—C. P. Schley, Humphrey Knecht, Wm. Jacobs, Wm. Wathen.

Carriages of Guests and Officers. First Carriage—Orator of the Day Harry J. Skeffington and Ladies; Zena Young, Chairman Labor Day Committee. Second Carriage—James M. Looney, Secretary Labor Day Committee; John Fuchs, President Central Labor Union; James Martin, Vice-President; James McGill, Chairman Reception Committee. Third Carriage—David O'Gorman of Reception Committee and L. J. Kiefer of Finance Committee.

Carriages for Representatives of the Press.

Waiters' Union.

Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees.

Barbers' Union.

Bohmakers' and Sawyers' Union.

Brewers' Union.

Broommakers' Union.

Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners No. 103.

Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners No. 214.

Coopers' Union.

Brotherhood Painters and Decorators.

SECOND DIVISION.

Marshal, Perry G. Dawson.

First Regiment Band.

Typographical Union.

Germania Typographia.

Stereotypers' and Electrotypers' Union.

Pressmen's Union.

Pressfeeder's Union.

Horseholders' Union.

Plasterers' Union.

Lathers' Union.

Cigarmakers' Union.

Tobacco Workers' Union.

Sheet and Metal Workers' Union.

Tailors' Union.

THIRD DIVISION.

Marshal, S. K. Adams.

Louisville Military Band.

Pattinmakers' Union.

Paperhangers' Union.

Iron Molders' Union.

Machinists' Union.

Plasterer's Union.

Sheet Metal Workers' Union.

Knights RESTED.

Steam and Hot-Water Fitters Helpers' Union.  
Sign Painters' Union.  
Pavers' and Rammers' Union.  
Leather Workers' Union.  
Chaiunmakers' Union.  
Federal Labor Union.  
American Federation of Musicians.  
Wood Carvers' Union.  
Bartenders' Alliance.

NOTES.

It is conceded by all that the Coopers' Union will present a swell appearance



JOHN CAVANAUGH,  
President Iron Molder's Union.

with handsome badges, white aprons and no coats.

The union that turns out larger than the carpenters will have to muster more than 600 men. Their uniform will consist of white hats, shirts and belt.

The printers will not make their usual showing. Large numbers are engaged on the papers and can not get off.

Perry Dawson says his division will carry off the honors of the parade.

The barbers will make a fine showing with white caps and coats and canes.

The cigarmakers will turn out at least 350 men.

## STEPHEN DUNIGAN.

Well Known Irishman Who Rose From Labor's Ranks.

There are few better known or more popular young Irish-Americans in Louisville than Steve Dunigan, who was born and raised in this city. The son of poor but honest Irish parents, he went to work for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company after leaving school, when but fourteen years old. During his connection with the railroad its employees all became his friends because of his happy disposition and willingness to aid his fellow-men, who elected him to the General Council of the city of Louisville three times by flattering majorities. This appreciation of his merit and ability was the more marked from the fact that Mr. Dunigan was always a pronounced Democrat, while the Tenth ward, which he represented, was considered Republican by a safe majority. But with the assist-

During the year there have been numerous Dutch and other suppers, but none of these will be in it with that to be served on this occasion, which will be an Irish supper throughout. We have the word of Joe Byrne, Gus Kane and Pat Connaughton that there is no "hot air" in the foregoing statement. Tables will be placed in the front hall, where the supper will be served, and an abundance of refreshments will be intermingled with a feast of reason and flow of soul that should be memorable.

The invitations have been limited to 500 ladies and gentlemen and those honored with them should feel fortunate. All the members are urged to attend the meeting Thursday night, when they will receive invitations for their friends.

This organization embraces many of the best known Irish-Americans in Louisville, but there are hundreds of others who should belong. Its insurance and benevolent features are worthy of hearty support, but these matters will be fully explained upon that occasion.

## IRISH SUPPER.

The Irish-American Society Will Entertain Its Friends September 20.

Invitations Are Out For Open Social Meeting and Reception.

Pleasing Programme Arranged Especially For the Lady Visitors.

## THE COMMITTEE DOING GREAT WORK

The most pleasing announcement made in these columns for some time will be that the Irish-American Society has arranged for an open social meeting and reception on Thursday evening, September 20, when an interesting programme of literary and musical exercises will be followed by an Irish supper and mirth and merriment galore. This anniversary celebration, which will partake of the form of a banquet in many respects, was decided upon at the last meeting, and since that time Messrs. Joe Byrne, Gus Kane and Pat Connaughton have done some great hustling, and the prospects are that this will surpass any one of the many enjoyable affairs that have taken place in Hibernian Hall.

Thomas Keenan, formerly President of the society, has been selected by the committee to preside on the occasion, and will introduce well known speakers, who will make short talks upon topics of interest to all Irish-Americans. In addition to the vocal and instrumental numbers there will be a cake walk, in which will be seen Master Phillip Connell and Josephine Byrne, who are sure to make a hit, and Misses Irene Murphy, Blattie May Gallagher and several others. This part of the programme has been arranged particularly for the ladies, who are expected to be present in numbers.

During the evening Miss Lizzie Tarpey will render piano solos embracing some choice but very difficult Irish selections. Miss Tarpey is an artistic performer. Miss Lee Mullarkey, the Irish nightingale, and Master Tommy Keenan will be singing some of their most pleasing songs. There will be a number of others on the programme whose names will be announced later.

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## FATAL OUTING.

Young Mike Doyle Perished in Harrod's Creek Sunday.

A few happier parties ever left this city for a day's outing than that which went to spend the day at Harrod's Creek last Sunday, of which young Mike Doyle was one of the factors. The party embraced a number of well-known and popular young boys and girls, who sought a day in the country, little thinking that their happiness would be turned to the deepest gloom before their return to the city.

The young folks had been enjoying themselves until well in the afternoon, when the boys went into the water. While thus disporting themselves Doyle, who could not swim, stood on the bank watching them in the distance, when suddenly the bank gave way and precipitated him into about twelve feet of water. His companions either did not see him or were too frightened to attempt his rescue and the unfortunate lad perished. His body was recovered Sunday evening and brought to his home in this city.

Young Doyle was the son of James Doyle, and resided with his parents at 1324 Eleventh street. All who knew him admired him for his many excellent traits and cheery disposition, which made him a favorite among his wide circle of acquaintances. He was employed by the Laub Bros., and the news of the sad fatality was a great shock to his employers and fellow-workers. Expressions of sympathy for the bereaved father were numerous.

## OPENING OF SCHOOLS.

The Knights of Columbus fishing camp has closed for the year 1900, after having entertained hundreds of our citizens on different occasions. Henry C. Lauer's day was celebrated Wednesday with another large crowd similar to the one present on Walters' Brothers' day. Every preparation had been made for the entertainment of guests, and all had a most enjoyable time. Mr. Lauer is the well known fisherman from Louisville.

## FATHER FOWLER.

New Prior of the Dominican Church From Kansas City, Mo.

Rev. James D. Fowler, is the newly elected Prior of the Dominican church, and he has already arrived from Kansas City to enter his new field of labor. His former parishioners feel keenly his loss. In Kansas City he was as popular as Father Logan was here. The reverend gentleman is a very intellectual man and a fine speaker, possessed of many traits similar to those of his predecessor. He will assume charge of St. Louis Bertrand's under auspicious circumstances, and that parish may well congratulate itself upon having him for the next three years as

Father Fowler was born in New York City about forty years ago, and was educated at the Jesuit College on Sixteenth street there. He entered the Dominican novitiate at Springfield, Ky., nineteen years ago and four years later was raised to the priesthood. After his ordination he was sent to Washington, D. C., as



chaplain of the Soldiers' Home. From there he went to Newark, N. J., then to New Haven, Conn., as rector of St. Mary's chapel, afterward to Columbus, O., where he was chaplain of St. Mary's of the Springs, the Mother House of the Dominican sisters. His last charge was at Kansas City, where he was sent for a term of three years, two of which only have expired. One remarkable fact about Father Fowler is that wherever he has been stationed he has always been in charge, never being a subordinate or an assistant.

## JAMES A. ROSS

A Staunch Friend of Trades Unionism and Union Men.

The accompanying cut is a likeness of James A. Ross, the well known grocery and saloon proprietor, who is located at the northeast corner Eighth and St. Catherine streets. Although comparatively a young man in business, Mr. Ross has built up a trade which reflects great credit on his business ability. He was born and raised in the locality in which he is now situated, and received his education at the Dominican school, from whence he left to accept employment with the Mengel Bros. Box Company. He remained for fourteen years with this company, and during that time became prominently identified in helping to organize the Boxmakers' Union, of which he is an honorary member at present. "Jim," as he is familiarly known, is a



recognized friend of union labor, and can always be depended on to boom a union label.

Young lady readers who should chance to admire Mr. Ross' photograph are reminded that he is happily married and the father of two pretty little girls.

## BARON RUSSELL.

Baron Russell of Killowen, Lord Chief Justice of England, details of whose death have been given in the daily press, was a great lawyer in the largest sense of the term and he was a man of great attainments outside of his profession. An Irishman by birth, he inherited the wit of the Celts and joined to it the deliberative faculties of the Englishman. The combination made him almost irresistible at the bar and luminous on the bench. He was a worthy successor to the long line of illustrious Justices who have been Chief Justices of England. He was a veteran Democrat, was also nominated for Senator, and was a devout Catholic.

## REUNION.

Young Men's Institute Will Celebrate at Riverview Monday.

Father Ryan, of Winchester, Will Lecture Tomorrow Evening.

Grand Council Meets Tuesday Morning at Trinity Hall.

## GUESTS OF MACKIN TUESDAY NIGHT.

On Sunday, September 2, at 7:30 p. m., Rev. M. B. Ryan, of Winchester, Ky., will lecture at Trinity Council, Young Men's Institute Hall, 718 East Gray street. The admission is free and the public cordially invited. Father Ryan, who is a member of the Young Men's Institute, at present one of the Board of Supreme Directors, and for many years Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Kentucky Jurisdiction, is a very eloquent and interesting speaker. The committee in charge has completed all arrangements, so that those attending will spend an enjoyable evening.

The different branches in attendance at the convention from this city will be represented as follows:

Satellite Council—Delegate, William A. Perry; alternate, Dr. Irwin Abel.

MacKin Council—Delegates, George J. Lautz, James T. Shelley; alternates, William Kerberg, R. L. Fisher.

Trinity Council 230—Delegates, Ben Hundi, John Hennessey; alternates, A. J. Schneider, T. J. Garvey.

New Haven, Lexington, Winchester, Frankfort, Mt. Sterling, Lebanon, Bowling Green and other points in Kentucky will send large delegations. New Albany and Madison, Ind., will be well represented.

The programme announces a meeting of the Grand Board of Directors at the Willard Hotel Sunday afternoon and in the evening a lecture at Trinity Council Hall by Rev. Father Ryan, to which the public is invited. Monday will be devoted to the reunion and outing at Riverview Park. Tuesday morning the delegates and visitors will meet at the Willard Hotel, the official headquarters, and proceed in a body to St. Aloysius' church, Payne street, where high mass will be celebrated by the pastor, Rev. Father O'Grady. From the church they will proceed to Trinity Council Hall. At night a reception will be held in honor of the Grand Council. The sessions on Wednesday will probably be held at St. Aloysius' church. At night the Mackin Council will entertain with a lawn fete on its handsome grounds. This is expected to be one of the features of the week. The business of the convention will be completed by Thursday evening.

The Reunion Committee at

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ICE CREAM FACTORY, CREAMERY AND BAKERY,  
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REMEMBER YOUR OWN FAULTS.

In speaking of a person's faults,  
Pray don't forget your own;  
Remember, those with houses of glass  
Should seldom throw a stone;  
If we have nothing else to do  
Than talk of those who sin,  
'Tis better to commence at home,  
And from that point begin.

We have no right to judge a man  
Until he's fairly tried;  
Should we not like his company,  
We know the world is wide.  
Some may have faults—and who has not?  
The old as well as young?  
Perhaps we may, for aught we know,  
Have fifty to one.

I'll tell you of a better plan,  
And find it works full well,  
To try our own defects to cure  
Ere others' faults I tell;  
And though I sometimes hope to be  
No worse than some I know,  
My own shortcomings bid me let  
The faults of others go.

Then let us all when we begin  
To shun friend or foe  
Think of the harm one word may do  
To those we little know.  
Remember—curses sometimes, like  
Our chickens—"roost at home!"  
Don't speak of others' faults until  
We have none of our own.

CHAFF.

During the civil war the Ninetieth Illinois  
Volunteers, generally known as the  
Irish Legion, carried the Irish flag  
through twenty-seven engagements, till  
only a strip of green silk was left. Col.  
Lonergan obtained possession of the  
coveted bit of green after the war and has  
preserved it lovingly and carefully ever  
since. He presented it a few days ago to  
Major O'Connor, the senior surviving  
officer of the Legion, who carried the  
precious trophy home with him to Chi-  
cago, where it will become the property  
of the remaining members of the Irish  
Legion Club in Chicago. What remains  
of it now is barely two inches square, but  
when it floated over the heads of the  
brave boys who carried it to victory or  
death it floated graceful and long in the  
welcome breeze as it caught the first  
glimpse of the rising sun or bade adieu  
to its last rays in the evening hour.

We are told by the Chicago Chronicle  
that the most lonely high lands of our  
national territory are the sparsely wooded  
Sierras of Western New Mexico. "The  
clank of the woodcutter's ax echoes  
through the steepest glens of the Euro-  
pean Alps and Southern Alleghany, but  
in the Sierra Madilla, west of El Paso,  
there are valleys where the moan of the  
wind in the branches of the rock pines is  
the only sound heard for days together.  
A kind of marmot is the only inhabitant  
of these solitudes and rarely leaves its  
burrows before noon. Birds are extremely  
rare, though a silent vulture now and  
then floats across the sky on its way to the  
cave labyrinth of the Gila river."

Madame Pegard has been given the  
title of Chevalier in the Legion of Honor  
by the French Government. To the enter-  
prise and intelligence of Mme. Pegard  
is due the woman's palace at the Exposi-  
tion. Few women have received this  
favored title, and women the world over  
will rejoice to see one of their sisters so  
honored.

In Kansas City last week, while grad-  
ing for clay in a brick yard, the men  
came across the bones and tusks of an  
elephant twice the size of the present  
India giant, known as the mammoth  
mammal of the glacial period. There  
are sufficient remains of this extinct animal  
found in Northern Asia and Europe  
to afford a valuable supply of fossil ivory.

Thomas Nelson Page has stirred up the  
vials of wrath of Newport's rich class by  
terming them "gilded imitators of for-  
eign fashionable life, living in a ditch of  
profligacy." The flattery which the  
preacher of a certain Protestant church  
pours into the ears of his rich congregation  
is punctured by his sharp criticism, and  
the pharisaism of the man who  
preaches the gospel of sycophany and  
cloyery touched up in good style. Peo-  
ple of wealth who are "married and re-  
married" don't want their moral ulcers  
laid bare so mercilessly as Mr. Page has  
done. The caustic and altogether bethely  
and sound denunciation of Newport's  
poisoned home atmosphere is as unique  
and honest as it is rare.

Many miracles have been wrought by

Assets, June 30, 1900, -	\$2,939,283.23
Surplus, 4 per cent., -	92,590.23
Increase in Surplns, -	52,055.26
Total Death Claims and Endowments Paid,	\$3,615,710.74

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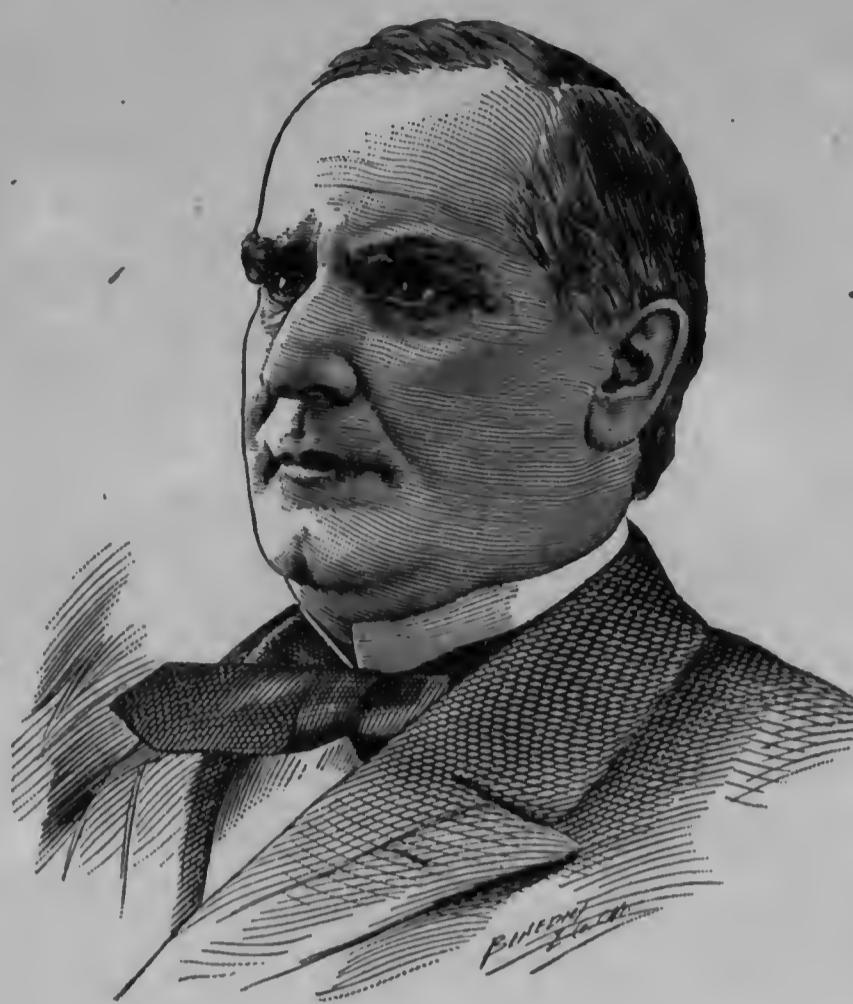
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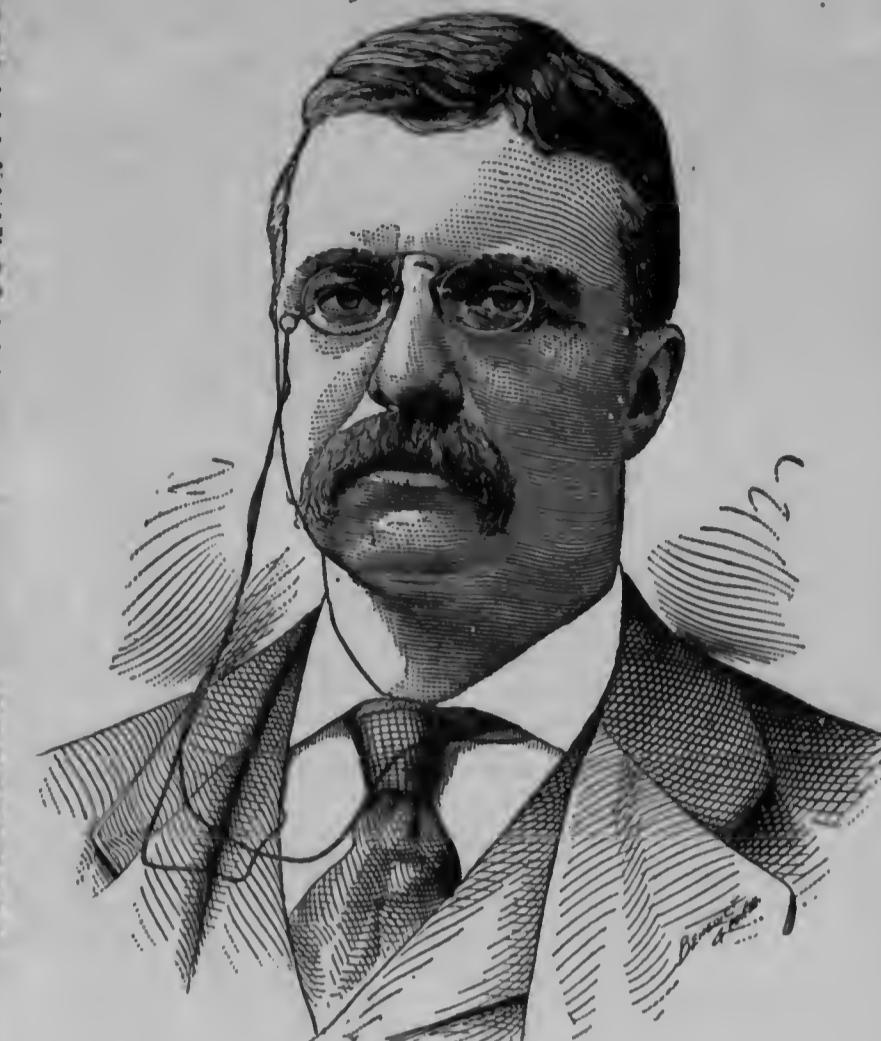




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## Civil Liberty Platform.

First—The Republican party of Kentucky, in convention assembled, is confronted with a special and extraordinary duty in the election of a Governor of this Commonwealth in November next. This convention has been called for the purpose of presenting to the people a candidate for that office. The events of the past twelve months draw together all the friends of social order and civil liberty. Officials elected by the people at the polls have been denied their offices and the people of Kentucky deprived of the right of choosing their State officials. Republican members of the Legislature were unlawfully unseated, the city of Louisville deprived of the right to any part in the conduct of the Government, the counties of Johnson, Magoffin and Martin have been denied all voice in the choice of our officers, and the courts declare that the only remedy for such invasion of personal liberty rests with the people at the polls.

We declare that the only government is self-government. We declare that in this State all men must be free and equal and that the will of the people must be the supreme law of the State.

We demand for each child a free school, but we deny that education or accumulated property alone confers the right of suffrage. The first duty of Kentucky citizenship is to repeal the Goebel election law, which is the source and continuing strength of the wrongs done in this State.

A vote of confidence next No-

ember in men who are all usurpers of office and who have for a year past been acting together to thwart the declared will of the people will be accepted as a vote of confidence in the election law that is a blot on our statute book. The Goebel law must be abolished or republican institutions must be surrendered.

This convention invites all friends of civil liberty and social order to unite with the Republicans of Kentucky in securing the repeal of the Goebel election law and the preservation of the liberties of the people.

We congratulate the Republican party on the efforts made by Gov. Taylor and his co-officials to secure this right to the people, and thereby prevent the state from having as officers men defeated at the polls.

Second—We indorse the action of the Republican national convention held in the city of Philadelphia last month and the nominations of President McKinley and Governor Roosevelt.

Third—We desire to express our indignation at the inhuman massacre of our fellow-citizens in China and give voice hereby to our sympathy for the relatives of those so foully murdered and express appreciation of the courage of American sailors, marines and soldiers now engaged in protecting American citizens in that country.

We urge upon the National Administration that every effort be made to protect the lives and property of American citizens now in such imminent peril.

Civil Liberty and Popular Government the paramount issue in Kentucky.



JOHN W. YERKES.

Republican candidate for Governor of Kentucky, stands for the enactment of an honest election law. Workingmen above all others are interested in an election law that will guarantee a free ballot and a fair count.



HARVEY S. IRWIN.

Republican nominee for Congress in Fifth district. His vote will be cast for sound money and protection to American labor.

## Tammany and the Ice Trust.

The platform of the Democratic party adopted at their Presidential convention in Kansas City declares "an unceasing warfare in nation, State and city against private monopoly in every form." This portion of the document is written in expressive language by a master hand, probably that of Augustus Van Wyck, the New York member of the Platform Committee, who is an expert in the subject of "monopolies and trusts." He is one of the largest stockholders in what is popularly known as the Tammany Ice Trust, which the leading Democratic newspapers of New York City recently described as "A conspiracy to coin fever and thirst into dividends."

The Ice Trust was organized to control the supply and fix the price to the consumers in the great city of New York of one of the prime necessities of life. It was organized by Democratic politicians, many of whom are officeholders whose official authority could be and has been used to promote its prosperity and swell its profits. Immense as were the financial resources of this unlawful monopoly it could not expect to control every source of supply. Both Divine Providence and human science forbade that, but it could virtually prevent the necessary of life from reaching several millions of consumers except through the channels it provided and on the terms it demanded.

This was easily done through the connivance of Democratic officials who controlled the dock privileges of the great city, two of whom were Dock Commissioners and another the Mayor. This having been accomplished, the Trust advanced the price of ice which cost it \$1 to \$1.50 a ton in its delivery wagons to \$3 and \$4 a ton to its wholesale customers and sixty cents the 100 pounds, or at the rate of \$12 a ton (double the price of coal) to small consumers. At the same time it proclaimed that thereafter no sales of ice in "five-cent pieces" would be made, thus virtually depriving of this prime necessity of life all persons who were not able to indulge in the luxury of refrigerators or ice chests, the two classes numbering several hundred thousand persons in the great city which this Democratic trust holds by the throat. Later the Trust was compelled by force of public opinion to make a partial concession to its poorer customers, which it did with an insult by compelling them to show that they were actually too poor to buy more than half a dime's worth of ice at a time.

All these things were done this year by the Democratic Trust, while ice was furnished to consumers in Savannah, Georgia, at the rate of five cents for fifty pounds.

### DEMOCRATIC OFFICIALS THE STOCK-HOLDERS.

Who compose this monopoly? Among its stockholders were the following Democratic officeholders and politicians, a few of whom may have disposed of their stock on account of the exposure of the infamies of the organization:

Robert A. Van Wyck, Mayor—10,175 shares.

Augustus Van Wyck, brother of Mayor, Democratic candidate for Governor, 1898; New York member Kansas City Platform Committee—7,000 shares.

J. Sergeant Cram, Dock Commissioner. Charles F. Murphy, Dock Commissioner.

John Whalen, Corporation Counsel, Delegate to Kansas City Convention.

H. S. Kearny, Commissioner Public Buildings, Lighting and Supplies.

George V. Brainerd, Park Commissioner, Brooklyn.

Randolph Guggenheim, President of Council.

Joseph E. Newberger, Judge General Sessions.

Martin T. McMahon, Judge General Sessions.

Rufus B. Cowing, Judge General Sessions.

Among the other members of the judiciary either of the Court of General Sessions or of the Supreme Court whose names were found on the register of stockholders were the following Democratic Judges:

George C. Barrett. George L. Ingraham. James Fitzgerald. H. A. Gildersleeve. Edgar L. Fursman and Edward Patterson.

### DEMOCRATIC "BOSSSES" IN THE TRUST.

But more illustrious names than theirs are to follow. Richard Croker, the Democratic "Boss," who led the New York delegation in the Kansas City Convention and deputed Augustus Van Wyck to act as a member of the Platform Committee, is down for one thousand shares, and the names of several members of his family also appear on the list of stockholders, indicating that his presents to them do not all consist of "bull pup" at \$4,000 apiece. John F. Carroll, the deputy boss, who acts in Croker's absence, and who was also one of the delegates to the Kansas City Convention, is down for 10,250 shares. A good deal of ice is brought from the rivers of Maine, which were visited by Mayor Van Wyck and John F. Carroll some weeks ago, with an eye to business, and on the list of stockholders of the Ice Trust it was not surprising to find the illustrious name of Arthur Sewall, of Bath, who was one of the tails to Bryan's kite four years ago. The names of two Democratic ex-mayors of New York—Hugh J. Grant and Thomas F. Gilroy—were found on the same list.

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## KENTUCKY IRISH AMERICAN.

Devoted to the Moral and Social Advancement of all Irish Americans.

WILLIAM M. HIGGINS, Publisher.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR. SINGLE COPY, 5c.

Entered at the Louisville Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

Address all Correspondence to the KENTUCKY IRISH AMERICAN, 326 West Green Street



LOUISVILLE, KY. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1900.

## LABOR DAY.

Next Monday is Labor day and will be observed generally everywhere in this country, as it should. The establishment of this day by law and its acceptance and recognition is an evidence of the elevation of the dignity and respect for labor, not so long ago regarded as meager and degrading, that too many workingmen fail to appreciate, just as they do many other rights, privileges, advantages and blessings that working people are accorded in no other country than the United States. To those who understand the conditions of labor, the contempt with which working people are regarded, the injustice to which they are subjected in other countries, and who are also aware of the reproach and oppression heaped upon labor even in parts of this country up to a quarter of a century ago, Labor day is honored and celebrated for what it represents—the elevation of labor from a brand of ignominy and servitude to a sphere of honor and usefulness, fully recognized as such by all but the ignorant snobs.

Labor day should be hailed with delight and pride by every American workingman, and where possible he should join with his fellows in celebrating it, thus manifesting to the public his honor for his craft, appreciation of all it represents and to give evidence of the spirit of unity and harmony among workingmen in furthering by legal and peaceful co-operation their interests, protecting their rights and bettering the condition of labor generally. As they have by their unions, through legislation, conference and united strength, reduced the hours of labor, advanced and maintained wages, bettered the conditions and facilities of many crafts, enforced the right of workingmen to a hearing in all that concerns them, they yet recognize that too many of their fellows are yet subjected to long hours, insufficient pay and oppressive and degrading conditions, that blight them and their families, conditions which it is the purpose of all workingmen to persist in an effort to improve.

The American workingman, like everything else, is distinctively American, noted for his respect for law and order, ambition and energy, thorough and effective organization, practical and progressive results. Though there have been occasions when lawlessness and violence have marred this record, they were the exception, and resulted from employer and workmen alike, for the time being, departing from the American rule and seeking to enforce foreign theories, and, indeed, where the controlling elements were foreigners, yet unimbed with the spirit of fairness and reason of the American, or if Americans, of that class who would establish in this country the foreign notions of "master and man," or the socialistic theory of other countries. Where the employers and workmen have followed the true principles of organized labor and conducted their contentions according to the American rule, rather than sentimental theory, their conduct has been peaceful, results favorable to both employer and workman, and a feeling of mutual respect and harmony of interest has been instilled that draws together and unites in friendliness the employer and his workmen—a condition that elevates labor to a full recognition of its rights with capital, but only in this country does that condition exist. The American workman leads the workmen of the world, not only in his ability, behavior, efficiency, in

or intention to violate his parole by carrying out the suggestion. Yet he was convicted, Lord Roberts approved the finding of the court and a few hours after the young Lieutenant was taken out and shot. Others have been arrested, their lands confiscated and they sentenced to imprisonment or deported in the same way, by detectives with trumped up or at least exaggerated charges, and doubtless hundreds more will be if the murderous system is continued.

To every one who knows of England's mode of governing her "conquered provinces" this is neither new nor astonishing. It is peculiarly the British way in every clime and with every people over whom she has obtained control. It is the same cruel policy under which the people of Boston were shot down, Gen. Lee hanged and Washington and all other American patriots would have been summarily dealt with if captured; the same policy that marked her "civilizing" rule in Ireland, India, Australia and everywhere else where not restrained by fear of interference from other nations.

It is not wonderful that England finds it difficult to pacify the Boers, even after conquering them, and as they are not the kind of people to be terrorized into submission, the effect of such duplicity and barbarity, under which their surrender is only taken advantage of to make them victims of scheming officials and liable to arrest, imprisonment, robbery and death, they are taking the chances, and despite martial law and patrols, they are deserting their homes, making their way to the Boer camps of the west and north to join Botha, Delarey and Dewet to fight for their lives.

These Generals, supposed to be hunted fugitives, penned up with a few followers in the mountains, have assumed the aggressive in command of thousands of men, have turned upon and defeated the British troops that have been pursuing them for weeks, and Gen. Roberts has left Pretoria to assume command in the field in an effort to subdue them.

The Boer war, if it was, as reported from London, virtually at an end except guerrilla bands, has been renewed with vigor and a fresh force, with the prospect that a decisive blow by the united Boer force may undo all that has been accomplished and compel Gen. Roberts to abandon his advance positions; for a Boer victory would soon be followed by the general revolt of the oppressed burghers that would likely overwhelm and drive from the country the invaders. And if this should occur British duplicity and cruelty, as exhibited in the Cordua and other cases, would be to blame for it.

England's career of treachery and cruelty must end some day, and it is such heroic people as the Boers, whose endurance and bravery strike the blow that crushes the hitherto invincible tyrant. And so mote it be.

Michael Davitt has written a spirited defense of the Boers, as also a noble vindication of the Irish Brigade, which is fighting on the side of honor and patriotism against brutality and despotism. Among the charges which he refutes he says that "the Irish Brigade has never attacked or injured a wounded Englishman on the battlefield. The British did attack and kill several wounded Boers at Elandslaagte, when Judge Koch and Dr. Coster were stripped of their clothes and robbed of their money after being wounded." Many tales fresh from the scene of carnage will be told after the close of the Boer war that will show the malignity and brutality of the "flower of the British army."

In Chicago women appear on the streets, in carriages and on street cars hatless. The torrid weather has brought out a few evidences of common sense, very comforting at this time or any other. The shirt waist fad for men will no doubt by this time next year be on a strong basis, and men will no longer deem

it necessary to be arrayed in a hot, lined cloth coat or even a linen one, while fancy striped, cool-looking and cool-feeling shirts can be worn without this accessory. Men are slower to adopt a new style than women, but this late fashion will not be long gaining a footing when the thermometer thinks nothing of climbing up to 95° in the shade.

Though the Chinaman does not wish Christianity to take the place of Confucianism, yet is he an ardent lover of education. It is safe to say that no other people are so generally and so well educated as the Chinese. Every boy is compelled by law to attend school a certain period of the year. Among the coolie classes scarcely an individual can be found who can not read and write fluently.

The latest Washington dispatches indicate that the United States will support Russia's Chinese policy. For the present it finds itself side by side with Russia, whose earnestness can not be questioned. The object in view is to bring about a cessation of hostilities and secure the protection of foreign life and property.

For those merchants whose advertisements appear in this issue we ask kind consideration when making purchases, and take this occasion to thank them for their liberal patronage.

The Kentucky Irish American takes this occasion to congratulate employers and employees upon the pleasant relations that have existed between them since last Labor day. May they continue.

Bishop Turner, of the African M. E. church, has declared for Bryan.

## SOCIETY.

Peter Gramig is visiting friends in the country.

Miss Fannie McGee, of Burkesville, visited here this week.

Miss Lydia Kelly is visiting Miss Salie Cooke at Pleasure Ridge Park.

James R. Wright was among those registered at West Baden this week.

Miss Alice Hickey will arrive home next week from Niagara Falls and New York.

Miss Mayme Cook has returned home after a pleasant visit to relatives in Cincinnati.

Miss Nellie Beatrice Fitzgibbon, of Shelbyville, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. T. P. Dugan.

Miss Margaret Durning has gone to New Castle for a two weeks' visit with Mrs. Buttner.

James W. O'Neill, the well known commercial traveler, has returned from West Baden Springs.

Miss Hillary Brien, of Elizabethtown, visited Miss Edna Dolsinger, 1459 Second street, this week.

Mike Francis is visiting friends at Sellersburg, Ind., the scene of his birthplace and boyhood days.

Misses Alice and Fannie Meffert and Jessie McDonald spent the week with friends at Eastwood.

Miss Elizabeth Wheeler has returned home from a two weeks' visit to Rest Cottage, Peebles Valley.

Mrs. and Mrs. J. J. McHugh, of Paducah, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Daniel McHugh, of 1729 Twelfth.

James Ross, the well known grocer, returned last Tuesday after a ten days' stay at Sweet Sulphur Springs.

Miss May Callahan, of Pulaski, Tenn., has returned home after a pleasant visit to her cousin, Miss Josie Scannell.

Hon. Mat O'Doherty and wife have returned home after an extended trip to various Eastern watering places.

Ben H. Shrader, a popular German-American, is home after an enjoyable three weeks' stay at Bath Beach.

Miss Beezie Hannan and George Post were this week at Niagara Falls, from where they went to New York City.

Misses Margaret Mulkerin and Nora Crawford have returned from a four weeks' visit with friends at Chicago.

James O'Connell has returned from a pleasant visit to West Baden Springs, feeling much improved by the waters.

Miss Anna Sheedy, of 119 Twentieth street, is expected home today from a week's visit with relatives in Chicago.

Mike J. Madden, the well-known grocer, has returned from a pleasant two weeks' sojourn at Sweet Sulphur Springs, Ind.

Few visitors are more heartily welcomed at West Baden Springs than genial Tom Riley, of Fourteenth and Main, who left

or intention to violate his parole by carrying out the suggestion. Yet he was convicted, Lord Roberts approved the finding of the court and a few hours after the young Lieutenant was taken out and shot. Others have been arrested, their lands confiscated and they sentenced to imprisonment or deported in the same way, by detectives with trumped up or at least exaggerated charges, and doubtless hundreds more will be if the murderous system is continued.

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Kentucky  
Irish-Americans

in search of reliable furniture, good treatment and right prices will do well to give us a trial. We handle everything from a Kitchen Chair to an elegant Bedroom Suite, and every article is marked in plain, everyday figures. We make the popular "Jefferson" Sofa Bed, and have the exclusive sale of the "Wonder" Extension Table that carries its leaves; also the famous "Royal" Mantel Folding Bed that we send home on sixty days' approval, and refund money if in any respect unsatisfactory.



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TAILOR.

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GEORGE J. SHEA, Prop.  
Imported and Domestic Beers on draught. Telephone 1575—ring 2.

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MANUFACTURED BY  
MAX EDELMUTH,  
509 THIRD STREET.

## IRELAND.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Cited From Exchanges.

The Lord Lieutenant has appointed Major Edmund J. Dease to be a Resident Magistrate for the county of Tipperary. District Inspector Lowdles, of Woolford, County Galway, has been transferred to the charge of the Ballinasloe district.

Joseph Kavanagh declares the extension of the city of Dublin will be one of the grandest things that has happened in its history.

The Tipperary County Council protests vigorously against the action of the Local Government Board for the removal of Secretary Shee.

Michael Davitt has had to forego attending public meetings, owing to being a victim to asthma and kindred chest troubles since the recent damp weather.

The Nationalists expect to win back several seats now held by Unionists at the next general election. Organization and preparation for the contest is now going on all over the country.

In Ireland, which is so dependent upon the agricultural industry, a bad farming year means a great deal. Although the harvest time has not yet come, the prospects look very dark, says a Belfast writer of recent date.

A woman named Mary Doyle, aged eighty years and residing on Irishtown road, was recently found in an unconscious condition. On being conveyed to the Dublin Mercer's Hospital life was found to be extant.

The annual exhibition of the County Galway Home Industries Society will open next Thursday, when there will be a large show at which numerous and valuable prizes will be given. The lace class recently opened embraces many handsome samples of the art.

A mysterious drowning case was recently reported, when the body of Mrs. Kate Lynskey, of Knocknacarra, was found floating outside the Galway pier. She had been missing from home for several days, but it was not expected that anything serious had happened to her.

A sad drowning accident occurred in Dundalk harbor recently. John Baxter, a native of Larne, County Antrim, while returning to a vessel on which he was employed as fireman, fell into the dock, and the body was afterward found in sixteen feet of water. It is thought he walked over the edge of the quay.

On Sunday at the Sisters of Mercy chapel at Abbeyfeale Rev. Father Casey, assisted by Rev. Father Fenton, in presence of the Sisters and a number of the public, performed the impressive ceremony of erecting and consecrating the beautifully designed stations of the cross recently presented to the Sisters by Mr. Nolan, of Lowell, Mass.

A largely attended and representative public meeting was held in Belfast, under the Presidency of Joseph Devlin, for the purpose of promoting the general election fund. All the branches of the United Irish League in Belfast were represented. The proceedings were most enthusiastic, and several stirring speeches were delivered. The meeting expressed implicit confidence in the United Irish League, and pledged itself to support its principles as far as possible.

A West Clare report states that a man of the farming class named John Egan, of Clohane, during the course of a quarrel in the village of Cree, was seriously stabbed in the face. He was speedily attended to by Dr. Healy and it is expected will recover. A man named James Haugh has been arrested. The dispute is attributed to a private feud. At the recent assizes a man named Egan was convicted of the manslaughter of a man in the same district this time twelve months.

At the last meeting of the Galway Rural District Council, J. O'Donoghue presiding, there was a lengthy communication read from Dr. Kirwan, medical officer of health for Oranmore, with regard to the recent outbreak of the fever in his district, which caused a complaint to be preferred against him. The explanation, when read, was considered satisfactory by all the members of the board, though contradictory to that furnished by Sir A. McCullagh's report. A sworn inquiry is to be held by the Local Government Board with regard to the matter.

A storm of unexampled severity burst over the Blessington district, almost utterly ruining the oats and potato crops. Hay making has been utterly suspended for more than a week and the people despair of getting their winter's firing. During the recent thunderstorm cattle were killed at Kilbride, and the floods were of such enormous dimensions as to sweep away the bridge over the Shankhill river, by which the camp is approached. The river was full of debris of every description, including a soldier's cap, tunic and belt. On Tuesday the country was still flooded and the pitiless downpour of rain continued. The gloomiest anticipations prevail as to the safety of the potato crop.

On Saturday G. W. Warren, auctioneer of Gorey, put up for sale the interest of the late John Hall in three farms. The land was sold in lots, the first lot comprising Kilbegue, containing about seventy acres, with dwelling house, held under a judicial tenancy at £60 a year. After some spirited competition Mrs. Maria Middleton, Tara Hall, was declared the purchaser at £800. Lot 2 consisted of farm and premises in Killowen, containing about fifty acres Irish, with dwelling house, held as a yearly tenancy at £63 per year. Brial competition ensued, Mrs. Middleton buying at £820. Lot 3 was a small farm, containing six acres Irish (containing a coal yard), held in fee, but subject to an annuity to the Land Commission for forty-nine years. John Hall, Ballinacree, purchased at £145.

Denis McKenna, aged thirty-four, a

farmer from the Nenagh district, was driving through Patrickswell on his way home to Toomevara after visiting his sister, who lives near Charleville. He dismounted in the village to give the horse a drink, and while engaged doing so suddenly fell back on the pathway, and when lifted he was found to be in an unconscious state. Medical assistance was sent for, but when the dispensary medical officer arrived the patient was beyond hope of recovery. Mr. McKenna had been suffering from heart disease for years, and was cautioned about giving way to any excitement. While the horse was drinking from a basin the animal suddenly raised his head, and the fright caused by the movement caused the owner an attack of syncope, which proved fatal.

The intelligence of the death of John McGrath, which took place at his residence, Kilmalham, at the age of 82, has been received with regret not only by the people of all classes in this and the surrounding parishes, but by a wide circle of friends in various parts of Ireland. The deceased gentleman held for many years a leading position amongst the Irish cattle export trade, and in the course of his business visited the chief centers of that trade in this country. As the head of one of the best Catholic families in this district, he was deservedly esteemed by the whole community. Three of his children have given to the service of religion. Two of his daughters, one of whom survives, entered the Order of the Sisters of Mercy in Kells, and his son, the Rev. Hugh McGrath, is the respected curate of Skryne.

**SENSATION.**

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

classes. Every day we have evidence of the will to do among our people desiring closer affiliation with England and displaying an inordinate love for foreign titles. We watch with concern the increase of English syndicates and consequent spread of the area of English influence. We deem the settlement of the Venezuelan question to be almost reasonable in relation to the Monroe doctrine. We point to the sixth clause of the draft submitted of the Hay-Pauncefort treaty and ask fair-minded citizens if the agreement included therein does not mean a treaty and understanding with the British Government on other matters. We point to the expiring flames of liberty on South African slopes and ask why we were silent to the appeal of those gallant farmers. The Afrikander fought for freedom, for home and family as we did in '76. He converted the desert into a pasture, but England decided he and his republics must become vassals to the empire. Across the ocean came the cry to America for help and assistance, but Columbia turned her face away. Sad the hour for human liberty when the United States of America must refuse to harken to the appeal of sister republics. If the men of the Transvaal fought for riches, for power, for increase of territory, we may have had an excuse, but their fight was for liberty. The Hibernian remembers the dear fate across the sea, the land of his fathers. In the refusal to help the Boer he sees hopes for Erin quenched, but his grief is not for his loss, but for the loss inflicted on struggling humanity. Where will the liberty-lovers, the eunuchs of tyranny, the soldiers of progress turn for assistance, sympathy and shelter? Alas, where? We came in our thousands to this great land because we knew it would be the refuge of the oppressed and the home of the free. We stood at the foot of Columbia's throne and cried— "No treason we bring from Erin, Nor bring we shame or guilt, The sword we hold may be broken, But we have not dropped the hilt. The wreath we bear to Columbia Is twisted of thorns, not bay, The song we sing are saddened With the thoughts of desolate days.

But the hearts we bring for freedom Are washed in the surge of tears, And we claim the right by a people's fight, Outliving a thousand years."

Columbia received us with outstretched arms. We entered into her life and today we speak as American citizens anxious for the perpetuity of American institutions and proud of the part we played in the history of this nation. We say to our fellow citizens, no matter what sun themselves or their fathers have been born under, no matter whether these progenitors came over in the Mayflower or in the ocean gryphon of the present day, that English domination means American ruin.

The only hope of the British empire is to ally herself with America. England has betrayed every power in Europe. She has lied to, stolen from and broke faith with them all. She has done the same with America, but she hopes that the upper ten, the military, the imperialists, will help her to throw sand into the eyes of the common people and link the destinies of the republic with those of that synonym for broken treaty and outraged peoples, the English Government. God forbid! I will not detain you, you know your duty. If from lauds afar off, you know the evils which oppressed you there. Do not permit your indolence to infect your experience on your children. To you, children of the Gael, I have but to say, better sacrifice all hopes for the future than permit our loved flag, Old Glory, to be intertwined in union with England and that robber among Governments which deceives into alliance with England and that robber among Governments and dismembers by those competent to mete out justice under the Southern cross, a continental republic will suffice in sisterhood on Columbia. On Africa's mighty plains another Government of the people will hold sway. From the north may come in loving annexation the great provinces of the Dominion and perhaps on Erin's hills may he heard the glad shout:

Look aloft, look aloft, lo! the clouds are drifting by,  
There's a light in the gloom, there's a gleam in the sky;  
Tis the sunburst resplendent far flashing on high.

Erin's dark night is waning, her day dawn is nigh.

## WHO WILL WIN.

Votes Pouring in For Conductors in the Lantern Contest.

Will Close Wednesday Evening at Mackin Club's Lawn Fete.

Standing of Balloting When Polls Closed Thursday Evening.

## THE FINISH WILL BE NECK AND NECK

full health resort, situated among the picturesque hills of Hardin county, on the banks of Rough river. The hotel is cool, comfortable and commodious, and equipped with all modern conveniences. The waters of Hardin Springs are famous for their health giving qualities, being especially beneficial in all diseases of the stomach, liver and kidneys. The waters of Rough river are alive with the finest fish, while the forests abound with game in great variety.

Address all communications to A. G. Moore, Manager Hardin Springs Hotel, Hardin County, Ky.

## GROWTH OF UNIONISM.

The accessions to the ranks of organized labor are so great that it is anticipated that if the present rate is maintained until the end of the year there will on January 1, 1901, be 1,600,000 union men in this country. Of this number the greater part will be affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. The Knights of Labor are numerous, but far below the Federation. Then there are the railroad organizations, that have a large following. There are four independent national bodies that do not affiliate with the American Federation of Labor, while two railway organizations, the Order of Railway Telegraphers and the Order of Railroad Trackmen, are affiliated with the Federation and their membership is included in the report of the same. The figures given out for the four independent organizations are as follows: Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, 34,000; Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, 26,000; Brotherhood of Railway Conductors, 27,000; Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, 25,000; total, 112,000.

## SISTERS OF MERCY.

The usual meeting to make arrangements for the approaching fair and bazaar for the Sisters of Mercy on Second street will take place at St. Francis Hall next Monday night. The different committees will make their reports, and the meeting should be largely attended. The good sisters are receiving many gratifying assurances of encouragement and assistance. Great interest is taken in the raffle for the horse and carriage, for which large numbers of tickets have been sold.

## PRETTY WEDDING.

Another pretty summer wedding was celebrated at St. Aloysius' church Tuesday morning, when Rev. Father O'Grady performed the ceremony uniting Will Ote and Margaret Kennedy. Both are well known and popular in East End social circles. They have a multitude of friends who wish them a life of unalloyed bliss.

## CARL SCHURZ MAY COME.

The Democrats of this city are hopeful of securing Carl Schurz to visit this city about the time he makes his appearance in Indianapolis. The great German orator and writer has promised to make several speeches for Bryan in Indiana, and the Germans of Louisville are anxious to hear him here.

## DELIGHTFUL SOCIAL.

A delightful social was given by Mrs. John Weiss in honor of her daughter, Miss Elena, Friday night at her home, 1604 West Madison street. All who attended enjoyed themselves to the fullest extent. Dancing was indulged in till midnight, when the guests were seated to a bonito supper.

## TROLLEY PARTY.

The Y. M. C. Club, a popular social organization of the West End, gave a delightful trolley party to their friends Monday evening, Miss Annie Tierney being the guest of honor. They were also entertained at the residence of Miss Katherine Giltnane, 1962 Portland avenue.

## DELEGATES RETURN.

Messrs. Pat Tracy, Jack Murphy and John Miller, Jeffersonville delegates to the State convention of the Catholic Knights of America, returned yesterday from Jasper, where the meeting was held, well pleased with the work done.

## PRIZE FIGHT.

"Shang" Pareto, the local Dago fighter, is training industriously for his coming battle with Oscar Gardner. The contest will be for twenty rounds, and the friends of the local man are confident he will stay the limit.

## GONE TO NEW YORK.

Misses Kate A. Dalton, 425 East Chestnut street, and Sallie Byron, two charming and attractive society leaders, have gone to New York, where they will remain for two weeks, combining business with pleasure.

## VISITED HIS PARENTS.

Rev. John F. Henry, pastor of St. Anthony's church in Breckinridge county, returned today to his charge, after a visit of a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Henry, 633 East Gray street.

## TURNPIKE AFFAIRS.

Pretty Miss Agnes Hayes will leave the middle of this month with her mother, Mrs. John A. Hayes, for Washington City, where she will again be a pupil at the celebrated convent of the Visitation in Georgetown, which is one of Washington's landmarks. This convent has numbered among its pupils some of the best known women in the country, among them Harriet Lane Johnson, the niece of President Buchanan, who presided at the White House during his administration; the daughters of Senator Ewing, of Ohio, one of whom married Gen. W. T. Sherman; Mrs. Stephen A. Douglas, Mrs. Joseph E. Johnston, Mrs. Potter Palmer, Mrs. Frederick Grant and Mrs. Russell Harrison.

## NOTED CONVENT.

The required amount having been raised and turned over to Judge Gregory, an election will now be held on the turnpike question, which has been widely discussed for some years.

## ALL SORTS.

When a man has a day to himself he can't remember any of the things he longed to do when he was a boy.

Customer—Have you felt slippers, young man? New Clerk—Yes, ma'am; but I haven't for a long time now.

"Maud says she is madly in love with her new wheel." "Huh! Another case where man is displaced by machinery."

"I hear your husband is very sick, Aunt Dins." "Yes'm." "Nothing serious, I hope. His condition is not critical." "Critical! I should say he was. He ain't satisfied with nuffin'."

The required amount having been raised and turned over to Judge Gregory, an election will now be held on the turnpike question, which has been widely discussed for some years.

## WORSE THAN WASTE.

With vast areas of land in the West

that by the expenditure of a few million dollars for irrigation would sustain millions of white men in comfort and happiness;

With the slums of our cities crowded with men and women and children who clamor for the education that will fit them for citizenship in the republic;

With public improvements, roads, bridges, etc., imperatively needed even in the oldest and most thickly settled parts of the city;

With taxes pressing heavily upon those least able to bear;

With opportunities for the expenditure of every dollar of surplus money in advancing the enlightenment, the comfort and the civilization of the masses of the people who live in these forty-five States.

We are spending \$713,000 a day, ac-

## HIBERNIANS.

What They Have Been Doing the Past Week—General News Notes.

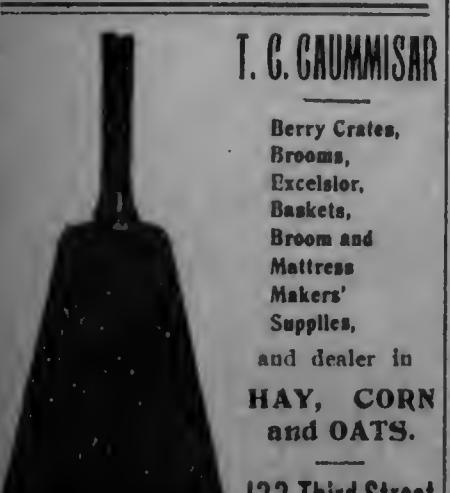
Division 3 meets Wednesday evening. The County Board should soon take steps for a union entertainment.

The Hibernians of Providence have arranged for six union socials the latter part of this month.

Division 5, one of the youngest in Suffolk county, Mass., has in the past year doubled its membership.

**"QUICK MEAL"**  
GAS RANGE.Unexcelled. Most Popular.  
World Famous. Most Satisfactory.Leads all Gas Ranges in Quality,  
Style and Merit.The past reputation of the  
"QUICK MEAL" is the best  
guarantee for the future. It  
would not be possible to keep  
the "QUICK MEAL" GAS  
RANGE so prominently and  
favourably before the public  
were it not for its many excel-  
lent features, which are so  
evident and convincing.The "QUICK MEAL" Always  
Gives Satisfaction.**GEHER & SON,**  
214 MARKET, Near Second.

Up Stairs Over English Woolen Mills Store.

One Door West of the Big Store.  
**IDEAL DENTISTRY**  
at reasonable prices at the  
**Mammoth**  
**Painless Dental**  
**Parlors,**  
436 and 438 W. Market Street.  
Superb Crown and Bridgework. Electro-  
gold and Porcelain Crown. Best  
equipped office in the city.**LOUIS A. BRORING, D. D. S.,**  
PROPRIETOR.**ELECTRIC FANS****NEW TREBING'S HOTEL,**  
M. J. SWEENEY, Prop.  
**\$1.00 PER DAY.**  
American and European Plan.  
620-622 W. Market St., Louisville, Ky.  
Telephone 3431-A.The finest and best equipped hotel  
a day hotel in Louisville.  
Special rates to professional people.**COAL!**  
**Dougherty & Co.,**  
1207 WEST MAIN STREET,  
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in**JELLICO LUMP** . . . \$3.25  
**JELLICO NUT** . . . \$3.00  
**LAUREL LUMP** . . . \$3.00  
**LAUREL NUT** . . . \$2.75  
Pittsburg Lump . . . \$3.25  
Pittsburg Nut . . . \$3.00Now is the time to buy your winter  
supply of freshly mined and well screwed  
Jellico and Laurel Coal. TEL. 409.**THOS. FLYNN**  
DEALER IN  
MARBLE AND GRANITE  
**MONUMENTS**  
1725-25 W. Main St., Louisville, Ky.  
Satisfaction warranted.**BACON'S REMOVAL SALE.****Sheets, Sheeting,  
Pillow Cases.****8c**

For Bleached Cotton Pillow Cases, 36x42 inches, with neat hemmed edges.

**10c**

For nice quality Bleached Hem-stitched Pillow Cases, size 36x42 inches.

**14c**

For wide Unbleached Sheeting.

**12<sup>1</sup>c**

For best quality Bleached Pillow Tubing for cases and holsters.

**33c**

For Ready-made Unbleached Sheets, neatly hemmed ends.

**Our Linen Sale Continued.**

For the benefit of those who were afraid to come out during the excessive heat of last week, we will continue this memorable sale and make things lively by offering some special inducements in Towels, Linen Sheets, Napkins, Table Linens, Lunch Cloths, Tray Cloths, etc. Our big stock is cleaned up nicely, and we have about one-fourth of it left to be sold before the arrival of the Fall goods.

**34c**

For Silver Bleached German Table Linen Damask; good, strong quality.

**64c**

For fine White Satin Damask Table Linen, 2 yards wide, in beautiful designs.

**84c**

For extra quality fine White Satin Damask Table Linen, 2 yards wide; worth \$1 yard.

**50**

For Linen Huck Towels, with neatly trimmed ends.

**9c**

For good size Linen Huck Towels, with fringed ends.

**19c**

For the best Linen Towels on earth, Damask or Huck, with knotted fringe.

**35c**

For your choice of our fine Linen Damask Towels that we sold at 50c.

**75c**

For White Linen Sheet, 2 1/2 yards wide; a most excellent quality.

**95c**

For a pair of extra quality hem-stitched Linen Pillow Cases splendid value.

**\$3.75**

For a pair of durable White Linen Hemstitched Sheets, full size, tucked yoke, trimmed with beads; worth \$4.50.

**Last of Summer  
Shirt Waists.****39c**

For White India Linen or Poreale Shirt Waists; our 75c styles.

**49c**

For White India Linen or Colored Poreale Shirt Waists; the kind we sold for \$1.00 and \$1.25.

**74c**

For pretty Colored Poreale Waists, in Hemstitched Sheets, full size, tucked yoke, trimmed with beads; worth \$4.50.

**The  
Louisville  
Trust Co.**

Cor. Fifth and Market Sts.

Has the Largest and Strongest  
FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS  
IN THE CITY.

For a small price per annum you can rent a box or drawer there, where you can keep all of your valuable papers free from all danger of loss by fire, burglars or carelessness. The company has

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT  
where you can deposit your earnings, free from taxes, and draw interest on same, and get your money when you need it.

Make this company the executor of your will and guardian of your children, and thus secure a safe and economical management of your estate.

MARKET STREET,  
ABOVE PRESTON.**J. BACON & SONS**MARKET STREET,  
ABOVE PRESTON.**WORKINGMEN.**Large Number at Meeting of  
Central Labor Union  
Sunday.Horseshoers' Union Demands a  
Trial For Edward  
Cashman.Invitation From the Elks to  
Participate in Fall  
Carnival.**A VERY LONG AND SPIRITED MEETING****REUNION AND OUTING.****YOUNG MEN'S INSTITUTE**

(KENTUCKY JURISDICTION.)

**RIVERVIEW PARK, LABOR DAY,**

Monday, September 3, 1900.

TICKETS, 25 CENTS.

**GOOD UNION MUSIC.****PLENTY OF REFRESHMENTS.**

Dancing, Grand Cake Walk and Other Amusements.

**FLORAL PARADE.**Will Be a Pageant of Dazzling  
Beauty and Color Say  
the Elks.The Booths That Have Been  
Sold Occupy a Mile of  
Space.Dr. William B. Doherty Will  
Again Head the Medi-  
cal Staff.**CINCINNATI NOW AFTER LOUISVILLE**The B. P. O. E., an organization hav-  
ing for its object charity, justice, brother-  
hood and fidelity, composed principally  
of broad-minded, public spirited  
men of all creeds and nationalities, all  
keenly alive to everything in the way of  
progress and fully appreciative of the  
needs of men, God-fearing and fun-loving,  
have again prepared an enterprise of  
a public nature in their second fall car-  
nival and street fair. The experience of  
last year is in itself a guarantee of suc-  
cess. Louisville business men realize  
the advantages in a fair of this kind and  
all have taken larger space this year, the  
line of booths being over a mile long.  
Each and all seem anxious for a chance  
to hring their goods and manufactures  
before the people, and it is only fair that  
they be given an opportunity to unite  
consumer and producer.The floral parade will present a page-  
ant of dazzling beauty and color, nothing  
like which has ever been seen here.  
Clubs are being formed to ride in traps,  
and they will decorate their vehicles in  
elaborate fashion. All vehicles are eligi-  
ble to enter the parade, the only require-  
ment being that they decorate with flow-  
ers. There will be a large number of  
prizes, and all wishing to compete for  
them must register with the Committee  
on Parade and Review upon blanks which  
may be obtained from members of the  
committee or the headquarters, Second  
and Main streets.Now that Louisville is forging ahead of  
Cincinnati in gaining trade from the  
South, her merchants have decided to  
also give a fall carnival. This year Cin-  
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earlier than those of the Louisville car-  
nival last year, thereby hoping to secure  
the Southern trade before Louisville's  
fair. The Elks were alive, however, to the  
interests of the city, and secured the  
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ment being that they decorate with flow-  
ers. There will be a large number of  
prizes, and all wishing to compete for  
them must register with the Committee  
on Parade and Review upon blanks which  
may be obtained from members of the  
committee or the headquarters, Second  
and Main streets.Now that Louisville is forging ahead of  
Cincinnati in gaining trade from the  
South, her merchants have decided to  
also give a fall carnival. This year Cin-  
cinnati selected her dates for two weeks  
earlier than those of the Louisville car-  
nival last year, thereby hoping to secure  
the Southern trade before Louisville's  
fair. The Elks were alive, however, to the  
interests of the city, and secured the  
earliest dates possible, which are the same  
as Cincinnati, and hence Louisville is  
now putting her best foot forward to beat

# THE KENTUCKY IRISH AMERICAN

Has celebrated its anniversary, entering upon its Fifth Volume. The promises made to its readers and friends in the first issue have been faithfully observed, and its circulation has enjoyed a steady growth. This should be increased in the future until it is read in the home of every Irish-American in Kentucky and adjoining States. The Kentucky Irish American for the coming year will make features of

Irish News,  
Church News,  
Society News,  
Home News,  
Labor News,  
Sporting News.

It is a First-Class Weekly Journal which is printed and mailed on Fridays, so that its city readers may take advantage of the announcements it contains and be directed where to make their Saturday purchases. This will result in great benefit to our advertisers, who should remember the fact that it has the Official Indorsement of the

## CENTRAL LABOR UNION

And the Representatives of the Trades Unions of Louisville.

\* \* \* \*

The Subscription Price

IS ONLY **\$1** PER YEAR,

Invariably in advance, and for this small sum we promise to continue to issue one of the brightest, cleanest, newsiest Irish American newspapers in the United States. We will endeavor to furnish our readers a fearless, liberal and honest publication—one that may be relied upon for its every word.

**SUBSCRIBE NOW.**

\* \* \* \*

## Advertisers

Will serve their interests best by sending in their copy as early in the week as possible. They will find that advertisements placed in this paper will be productive of the best results, as it now has a very large circulation among the best class of our citizens.

\* \* \* \*

Address all Correspondence and Business Communications to the

**KENTUCKY IRISH AMERICAN**

326 WEST GREEN STREET.

## IRISH LEAGUE.

William O'Brien's Address at Successful Meeting at Delvin.

An Eventful Crisis in the History of Their Own Country.

Those Who Oppose National Unity Must Step Down and Out.

FOR BUYING OUT THE LANDLORDS.

A largely attended and successful meeting was held at Delvin, County Meath, on Sunday, August 5, under the auspices of the United Irish League. Mark Murray, Chairman of the Delvin Board of Guardians, occupied the chair, and the attendance included William O'Brien, John Haydon, William O'Malley and Joseph Tully, members of Parliament. Resolutions were adopted expressing adhesion to the programme of the United Irish League and refusal to recognize as a Nationalist any one who hesitated to adopt that programme in its entirety; demanding legislative independence for Ireland, the restitution of the enormous sum unjustly wrung from the country during the last half century; the abolition of the plural ownership of land; establishment of a Catholic university, and bespeaking an immediate response to the appeal made on behalf of the general election fund.

William O'Brien, who was loudly cheered, said they had met together at an eventful crisis in the history of their country. They were, he might almost say, within a couple of weeks of the general election, and upon the results of that general election it would be impossible to exaggerate how much would depend for the happiness and welfare of the Irish people. A short time ago T. W. Russell made a statement which was so important that he (Mr. O'Brien) was amazed that it did not attract more attention in the country. He declared that even the Tory Government intended in the next Parliament to introduce a bill for buying out the landlords of Ireland, and he declared further—and he was not so much in love with this declaration—that it would be satisfactory to the landlords. Now, although Russell was not a member of the Cabinet, he was a very important man in relation to the Irish policy of the Government, and they might assume that he spoke by the book. What did it mean? It meant that the abolition of landlordism was certain, and that it was near at hand. It means that the Tory Government themselves recognized that all their tinkering land acts were a failure, that landlordism would have to go, and that the one way of ever producing any permanent peace or happiness in Ireland was that the people should own and be the masters of the land of Ireland. That was glorious news—but Russell also made a statement which made it perfectly possible that unless the farmers of Ireland looked sharp the Government might introduce such a bill for buying out the landlords that it would be as bad and as expensive a job for the tenantry of Ireland as it was for the unfortunate purchasers of the glebe lands under the church disestablishment act. Russell told them that the bill would be satisfactory to the landlords, but would it be equally satisfactory to the tenants. The answer to that question would depend on the strength of the people's combination under the United League. It would depend upon the spirit and discipline of the men that they would send into Parliament at the next general election. If the people of Ireland were disorganized, if there was no life in them, if there was no fight in them, if they sent to the next Parliament men who would not have their hearts in their work, men who would break away from their comrades, and do what they wished according to their own whims and temperaments—if the tenant farmers were such fools as that, they would go to the wall, and the Government would introduce a bill that would be a curse instead of a blessing to the country. The whole game of the Government for the last two years had been to shoal money into the pockets of the Irish landlords by way of compensation for such wretched reductions of rent as had been wrung out of them in the land courts. The landlords pocketed at least £500,000 a year under the local government act, and the only thing the Government did for Ireland this session was to steal another million of Irish money and hand it over to the landlords. The English treasury had been convicted on the admission of their own officials of plundering Ireland of three millions a year in unjust taxation, and instead of disgorging any of the money the English treasury actually laid hold of another million of purely Irish money, and handed it over to the landlords of Ireland. A handful of Irish members did make a fight against the robbery, but they were a mere handful, helpless and divided, and they were borne down, and that robbery of Ireland was carried out just effectually as if it had been landlords or bumbhailors that they had sent over to represent them at Westminster. There were actually Irish members who went over to London specially to vote for an electric lighting bill that would have handed over to their friends a hundred thousand pounds at the expense of the citizens of Dublin; and when they failed to carry their bill those men actually would not wait another night to vote against stealing a million of the church surplus fund and handing it over to the landlords. Once convince John Bull that the people here in Ireland had an organization which was able to hold its own, and he would not be able to throw

their teeth even a compulsory sales bill. Once show such a spirit as that and he promised them that when the Government introduced the bill that Russell hinted as they would take mighty good care to make it as satisfactory to the tenants as it would be to the landlords; and this next Parliament would give to Ireland the innumerable blessing of the extinction of landlordism upon terms that would make their people masters and owners of the soil of Ireland—aye, and that would make the farmers and laborers and the whole people of Ireland bless the day when landlordism disappeared from the face of this earth. All that would depend upon their having an Irish party of the right kind.

They would have to ask themselves in every constituency in the country whether the man, whoever he might be, who represented them at the present moment was the right kind of man to fight the battle of Ireland. Mr. Tuite was personally an inoffensive man, but he thought he would give no trouble in the future. At all events, he asked them here and in every other constituency in the country, without the slightest reference to sectional questions, to send men to represent them whom they knew to be earnest and honest Nationalists. Given such a party as that again under the Chairmanship of John Redmond, and he told them they would again have a Parliamentary force that, no matter what might be the condition of English parties, would be in a position to win every thing the farmers and the laborers and the people of Ireland had set their hearts on. Under their constitution this League would never permit any man to be persecuted, any member of Parliament to be persecuted, because of his action in the past, or because he belonged to this or that section. There was a full and complete amnesty declared for every man up to the date of the national convention. Any man who accepted the doctrines of the convention, if he was acceptable in other ways to the people themselves, must never be questioned in the smallest degree as to whether he was a Parnellite or an anti-Parnellite, because, as Redmond declared in his great speech in Cork, the battle of Parnellism and anti-Parnellism was over and gone, thank God, forever. The question of a man's action in the past was one thing, but the question of his action in the present and what it was likely to be in the future was another question. And he did say that any man who, notwithstanding every offer and conciliation, continued to attack and calumniate the national government and joined Dublin Castle in assaulting the only national organization of the people, and who endeavored to keep alive dissension on the very eve of the general election, that would decide the fate of Ireland—he did say to them fearlessly that any such man, no matter who he might be, or no matter what his service in the past, must step down and out, unless they were to have the same miserable spectacle in the next Parliament of a divided and disorganized party which had been the curse of their country for the last ten years. There was only a short time to respond to the appeal which the Bishop of Raphoe and Redmond had made to the country. They were all agreed that the money would be wanted within the next couple of months. It was perfectly certain that unless the country was prepared to supply it there would be an end of all things, an end of the Irish cause in their generation; but for his part he never had one shadow of doubt that the people would supply that money with a heart and a half. The one thing that the country wanted, that the people required, was to have a local organization in their own neighborhood that would enable them to contribute their sixpences and their shillings in their own branches, and these were the men, and not the rich men, who had always made a success of every national movement. As to the administration of the fund, he need not tell them that no arrangements could be made which would satisfy everybody, not if an archangel came down from heaven to propose them, but he was perfectly satisfied that the name of O'Donnell and the name of John Redmond would satisfy every Irish Nationalist who wanted to be satisfied. If the results were satisfactory to the people they need not bother their heads any longer about who remained dissatisfied or who remained outside. He said to them that no man ever made a cheaper investment of his money, because by their contributions they could be buying a great land act that would make them and their children after them the owners and the real proprietors of their own fields and their own houses as long as the grass is green. They would have planted once more in the Parliament of England a united Irish battalion that would have it in their power sooner or later to wrest the freedom of this old country from the good-will, or, if necessary, from the necessities of England.

Overawed at the terrible devastation wrought by their hands and the forces of nature, the British stole silently forth from the city on the night of August 25 and beat a hasty retreat to their ships. Slowly and mournfully the hopeless inhabitants returned to their desolate homes. The value of the entire amount of property destroyed at Washington was estimated at over \$2,000,000.

The Government and Parliament of England warmly approved of Cockburn's act. When the news reached England guns were fired from the Tower of London in joyful celebration of the harbarity. Parliament unanimously voted thanks to Cockburn and Ross. Parliament also decreed that at his death a monument should be erected to Ross in Westminster Abbey, the burial place of men to whom England desires to pay extraordinary honor, and the title "Ross of Braudernburgh" was decreed to the General and his heirs forever.

"The London Times," says Lossing, "then, as now, the exponent of the principles of the ruling classes in England, and the bitter foe of the American people, gloried over the destruction of the public buildings and the expulsion of the President and Cabinet from the capital, and indulged in exulting prophecies of the speedy disappearance of the great republic in the west. 'That ill organized association (the American Union)," said the Times, "is on the eve of dissolution, and the world is speedily to be delivered of the mischievous example of the existence of a government founded on democratic rebellion.'

History, since the introduction of Christianity, records no more barbarous act than that perpetrated by an English General, who burned the Capitol of the United States and other public and private dwellings in the beautiful city where the affairs of this great Republic have been governed for a century. The act was a most wanton and barbarous one, entirely unjustified and unwarranted exceptually as if it had been landlords or bumbhailors that they had sent over to represent them at Westminster. There were actually Irish members who went over to London specially to vote for an electric lighting bill that would have handed over to their friends a hundred thousand pounds at the expense of the citizens of Dublin; and when they failed to carry their bill those men actually would not wait another night to vote against stealing a million of the church surplus fund and handing it over to the landlords. Once convince John Bull that the people here in Ireland had an organization which was able to hold its own, and he would not be able to throw

denied by the whole world outside of England.

The struggle known as the war of 1812 was substantially a continuation of the fight for American independence. When the last British soldier quitted America in 1783; the freedom of the new nation was an accomplished fact, but it was not yet in the full sense an independent nation. Ben Franklin, when a fellow-countryman remarked to him that the war for independence was successfully closed, replied: "Say, rather, that the war of the revolution. The war for independence is yet to be fought." Franklin knew that though England was driven from America she had not given up hope forever of re-establishing her power there. It was with grudging and heartburning that George III. and the Parliament of England recognized the fact that they had been beaten.

On August 16, 1814, twenty-one English vessels arrived in Chesapeake Bay and joined Cockburn's squadron. One division was sent up the Potomac for the purpose of opening the way to the city of Washington; the main body ascended the Patuxent. After a victory from a small body of Americans at Brandenburg on the afternoon of the 24th the English set out for Washington.

At 8 o'clock in the evening Cockburn entered Washington, which then contained about 800 buildings. "He came," says Lossing, "to destroy the public property there." As they advanced a solitary unskirted hall (the citizens of the city having fled at the approach of the fire fiends), was fired from behind a house, which killed the horse of Gen. Ross. The house was immediately assaulted and the work of vandalism commenced in earnest. The same fate awaited the materials in the office of the National Intelligencer, the Government organ, whose strictures on the brutality of Cockburn had filled that martander with anger. Cockburn caused all the type and other printing materials to be thrown into the street, the printing presses to be destroyed and the library, containing many rare works, to be burned. Cockburn assisted in this work with his own hands.

The invaders followed the lead of their admiral and rushed toward the Capitol. This imposing pile, standing upon the brow of a hill overlooking the city in every direction, was even at that early period of its construction a building of unusual magnificence. Discharging their firearms at the windows, the reckless soldiers burst in the doors, and with a shout of triumph carried their leader to the Speaker's chair, from which, with mock gravity, he put the question: "Shall this harbor of the Yankee democracy be burned?"

A yell of affirmation rang through the hall, and without further preliminaries papers and other combustibles were piled under the desks and set on fire. In a few minutes this noble edifice, that had been in course of construction more than twenty years, and containing the library of Congress and vast quantities of official documents of great historical value, was enveloped in a scalding mass of flames that shot up into the sky in unmistakable proclamation of the awful fate that had come upon the capital of the nation.

Meanwhile the torch had been applied to other public buildings, besides many business establishments and private residences, including one formerly owned by George Washington. Fearing that the invaders intended to cross the river, the fugitives on the opposite side set fire to that end of the Long Bridge, and the British, mistaking these frightened refugees for a body of American soldiers, fired the other end, and thus, as the result of mutual fire, this mile of bridge-way was in a very short space of time consumed.

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The Cleanest and Neatest kept Hotel in the city.  
Centrally located and accessible by all car lines.  
Good table and first-class service, and only

TWO DOLLARS PER DAY.

PIKE CAMPBELL, Manager.

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NOT THE CHEAPEST BUT THE BEST.

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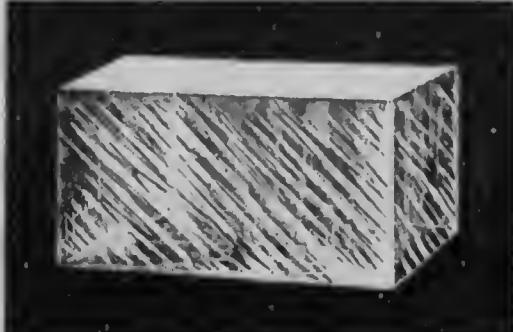
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SIMON ICE, PATENTED.



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Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver-  
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Repairing Promptly Done. All Work Warranted.

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HAS YOUR PLASTERING FALLEN OFF?

IF YOU HAD USED

Diamond Wall Plaster

(Ready Mixed Plastering Material).

IT WOULD NOT HAVE HAPPENED.

WE ALSO MANUFACTURE

Campbell's Cement Plaster,

A Plastering Material Without Sand.

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(INCORPORATED.)

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REMOVAL!

Chas. A. Rogers

HAS REMOVED HIS STOCK OF  
CATHOLIC SCHOOL and MISCELLANEOUS  
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Eight-year-old PEARL OF NELSON bottled in bond a specialty.

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Labor Day Parade and Picnic

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UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE

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ADMISSION 10 CENTS AFTER 6 P. M.

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Jefferson Street.

OPPOSITE TURNER HALL.  
LOUISVILLE, - - - KY.

HORSE SHOW.

Gen. Nelson Miles Will Act  
as One of the Several  
Judges.

The citizens of Louisville will this fall  
have the opportunity of seeing Gen. Nelson  
Miles, the head of the American  
army, who has accepted the invitation of  
Gen. John B. Castleman to act as one of the  
judges at the horse show, which  
takes place here next month.

Gen. Miles in a letter to Gen. Castleman  
returned thanks for the compliment  
paid him and said he would do all in his  
power to further the interests of the  
exhibition. This will be the first horse  
show given in Louisville, but the indications  
are that it will equal in every way  
those given in New York. The interest  
taken outside the city in the enterprise  
will alone insure its success.

CHARACTER.

A growing tree is not thinking of the  
shadow it will cast. It is growing to  
bear its fruit or furnish the timber of its  
being. The shadow grows in conse-  
quence. And it is so with an honest,  
good life. The inspiration of it is not  
the desire of others' applause, of the  
growth of personal influence, but the  
wish to do the duty of the day because it  
is duty. It is not by mere brains that  
good, enduring influence is secured.  
Character which inspires confidence, with  
respect, and by the very laws of life tells  
others—this is the force which a good  
man directs. But self-conceit, personal  
vanity and over-confidence in oneself are  
not consistent with this character. Let  
there be unaffected modesty behind obvious  
power and respect is won, and such  
respect implies influence of the best kind.

HUGH O'CONNOR HERE.

Hugh O'Connor, the Republican can-  
didate for Congress in the Third Indiana  
district, was here Wednesday. He was  
on his way home from Chicago, where  
he had been consulting leading members  
of the Republican Campaign Committee.  
His friends claim he will make a race  
similar to that of the lamented Michael  
Kerr, who was elected Speaker of the  
House of Representatives while in Con-  
gress from that district.

JOHN LEVERONE'S CAFE.

John Leverone, than whom there is no  
better known or more public spirited  
caterer to the thirsty in Louisville, will  
today open his new and handsome cafe  
on Market street, just below Fifth, with  
a reception to his multitude of friends  
and former patrons. For years he was in  
business on Green street, near Fourth,  
where he won the good will and patronage  
of many Irish-Americans. His place  
will soon take the lead in that vicinity.

HUSTLING FOR MEMBERS.

Gus Kane, since his election as a Su-  
preme officer in the Benevolent Order of  
Mizpah, has been procuring new mem-  
bers every day. He is a hustler sure  
enough, and the order could not secure a  
better organizer.

FATHER BAX HOME AGAIN.

Rev. Father Bax, pastor of St. John's  
church, returned this week from his Eu-  
ropean trip, enjoying splendid health.

"Ku-ye," said the autocrat, "how  
cannest thou to be a fool?" "Sir," re-  
sponded the jester, "I began life among  
the wise men."

NOVEMBER ELECTION

James P. Gregory

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE FOR

CONGRESS,

Fifth District, comprising the City of Louisville and Jefferson County.

ROBERT TYLER,

W. A. HAAS,

President.

Manager.



We Cater To the Best Trade

Neat Linen Finish

AND

No Rough Edges on  
Collars and Cuffs.

DUNIGAN'S  
GROCERY and SALOON

N. W. Corner Seventh and St. Catherine Streets.

FINE STOCK OF

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Sixteen-year-old Whisky for family and medicinal use. Special  
attention given to private orders.

CHAS. M. WISEMAN & SON,

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Jewelers AND  
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DEALERS IN DIAMONDS, AND PRECIOUS STONES.

New work and repairing a specialty. Special attention given to  
fitting of glasses by expert opticians.

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FRED BRINKE  
FIFTH AND CHESTNUT STREETS,  
STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES.  
LOUISVILLE, KY.

BANNON'S

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Sewer Pipe Works

Manufacturers of Vitrified Salt Glazed  
Sewer Pipe, Farm Drain Tile, Fire Brick  
& Fire Clay Goods of Every Description.

Office—431 W. Jefferson St.

Works—Thirteenth and Lexington Sts.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

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DISTILLERS AND WHOLESALE  
LIQUOR DEALERS,

No. 131 West Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

Old Creedmoor Whisky.